and prices are as follows: Up'sads, midding, 4|d; fair, de'; Mabrie, middings, 4|d; fair, 3d; New Orleans, de'; Mabrie, 13-16d; fair, 5|do; Sa es have been made below the quotations for minding, both on yesterday and the day before. The Manchester market is steady.

Arrived from New-York—Jan. 29, Santingo at Gibral-ter: Feb. 1, Sheridan, L. verpool; 2d, Byron, Bordeaux; 3d, Hibernia, Gravesand; New York, Havre: Fidelia, Liver-rool; Washington, do.; 4th, Africa, (s) do.; 6th, Sarah G. Sailed for New York—Jan. 3, Prince, Ed.

Hyde, 40 Sailed for New York—Jan. 3, Prince Edward, from Shields; Feb. 1, Harriet, the Clyde; 2d, Ocean Queen, Deal; 3d, Emily, Shields. Arrived from Boston—Fab. 1, Ville de Chaudebec, at

Deal; 30, Kmill, Shriva.

Arrived from Bolton-Fob. 1, Ville de Chaudebec, at
Havie.

Sailed for Boston-Jan. 31, Snipe, from
Arrived from Philmsielph a.-Jan. 31, Malvern at
Arrived from Ballimore-Jan. 31, Robert Burton, at
Arrived from Charleson.-Feb. 1, Jusephine, at Bremen,
Arrived from Charleson.-Feb. 1, Jusephine, at Bremen,
Arrived from Charleson.-Feb. 1, Jusephine, at Bremen,
Arr. from Quebec.-Jan. 31, Marchioness of Bute, at
Arr. from Quebec.-Jan. 31, Marchioness of Bute, at
Rewport; Feb. 4, Brreas, at Gloucester.
Rewport; Feb. 4, Brreas, at Gloucester.

Arr. from St. John N. B.—Jan. 29, Diana, at Hull; 30,
Hopewell, do; 31, Mesmahanew, Liverpool; Feb. 4, Palenden,
Clyde.-Gibreltar, Arethusa, from Palermo for New-

d. at Gibraltar, Arcthusa, from Palermo for New-Paschita, do. for do.; Arcole, do. for New Orleans, Torbay, Feb. 1, Christiana, from London for New-At Torney, Peer York.
At Postsmouth, 4th, Ocean Queen, from London for New-York.
At Deal, 4th, Douglas, from Shields for New-York.
At Dartmouth, 4th, Martin Frederick, from Rotterdam, Sid from Calcutta, Dec 7, Fanny Forrester.

Passengers

Per Cambria—Capt. Phillips. lady. child and servant;
Mr. Hampton, lady and child; Mr. Urich, wife and child;
Messrs. Gencerie, Arana, Cook, Cabens, Cayeux, Merch,
Melgarte, Long, Romans, Permus, Blackburn, Cabbon,
Uhlrick, Jr., Echrer, Hutchinson, Adams, Thomas, Gal-

Washington's Birthday at the Capital-Con gressional Bauquet. Washington, Feb. 22, 1852.

The Congressional Banquet in honor of Washington's Birthday was served at Willard's Hotel last night. The room was festooned principally with American flags. The Marine Band was in attendance, and opened the proceedings with

Senator STOCKTON presided, assisted by Hon. Messrs. VENABLE and TAYLOR, of the House of Representatives, as Vice-Presidents.

The Chaplain to the Senate made a short prayer, when Mr. Stockton rose, and stated the occasion for which they had assembled, and delivered a patriotic and glowing eulogy on the public and private character of Washington, in which he enforced the duty of adhering to the principles which were maintained by the Father of his Country, and which will soon carry us to the utmost round of the which will soon carry us to the utmost round of the nation's exaltation. "Adhering then," he said in conclusion, "to these principles, and to patriotic devotion to the Constitution, let us look high eaough to see, and open our hearts wide enough to embrace, the diversified nations of this widely extended coun-

conclusion, "to these principles, and to patrione devotion to the Constitution, let us look high enough to see, and open our hearts wide enough to embrace, the diversified nations of this widely extended country; and if we stand up, under all circumstances and at all times for 'our country,' our whole country, and nothing but our country,' some of us indeed may fall victims to the small tricks of small politicians, but even in death our country, is ome of us indeed may fall victims to the small tricks of small politicians, but even in death our country will be our moaument, attesting our faelity, and honoring our memory."

He was frequently applauded. He then announced the first toast:

The Day we Celebrair—Auspicious to the cause of rational freedom. It gave to Libery its abest defender, and to Republican Institutions their treast expounder.

Attorney-General Crittispen was called for, and responded to this toast in a long speech, in which he most eloquently depicted the character of Washington, exalting him above other men and names. Washington, he said, was the agent of Providence to accomplish the great blessings we now enjoy. He then quoted from the Fareweil Address, which contains wisdom enough, he said, if we but attend to it, to guide us in all our public affairs, and to preserve forever this Union. He forcioly maintained the Washington doctrine of neutrality, saying we ought to be the teachers of the world, and if they will not learn, we cannot help it. Every President, he said, from Washington down to Fillmore, has traveled over the old road Washington traveled on, and maintained and sanctioned the great policy of non-intervention. The present Administration has endeavored to move in the track Washington walked, and, with whatever unequal steps, endeavored to follow after him. That has been the model of Fillmore to fashion the course and policy of the country.

The gentleman's remarks throughout were recived with wild huzzas.

The second toast was:

The President of the United States.

The tourth:

Th

and the valor and wisdom to establish them.

The fourth:

The fourth:

The Constitution of the United States and the Union of
the States—A faithful discharge of the former is essential
at the preservation of the latter.

The fifth was:

The fifth was:

The Mission of the United States—To secure peace, prosperity and happiness at home, and, by the influence of extample, to establish the great truth abroad, that man's
vandle of self government. ample, to establish the great truth abroad, that man is capable of self-government.

Mr. Bayly, of Virginis, said he must be a bold man who attempts to follow such an exhibition as has been made by his friend opposite, (Mr. Crittenden.) However, from the innermost recesses of his heart, and from the best reflections of his mind, he responded to the sentiment. In his opinion, it embodies the true policy, not only of our country, looking solely to our own prosperity, but marks out the yoad which most certainly leads to the diffusion of ing solely to our own prosperity, but marks out the road which most certainly leads to the diffusion of free principles throughout Christendom. There are but two modes by which republican principles have ever been diffused; the one by the concession of rights by rulers, the type of which we find in the character of a King, extorted from him by the burons at Runnymede, and the other, the rights achieved by arms, the type of which we have in the success of our Revolution. The matter of Government is not a matter of sentiment. It is a business transaction. The great mass of mankind desire that form of government by which life liberty, and the pursuit of happiness can be secured. The great difficulty has been to teach the world that it is safe to allow men to govern themselves. Teach this, and pursuit of happiness can be secured. The great difficulty has been to teach the world that it is safe to allow men to govern themselves. Teach this, and the world will declare in favor of free governments. Our example will do more, even white revolutions may be necessary, to raise up armed men than all the material aid that can be collected. Here is where I stand, and where I hope to see Americans stand. He did not, he said, represent the County of Washington, but New-Kent, where Washington found the partner of his bosom. He did, however, represent Yorktown, where the war of the Revolution ended. He had strayed about its precincts, and had stood on every foot of the ground. He had been at the spot where tradition says Cornwallis surrendered his sword. But this is a matter of doubt and tradition. Notwithstanding the promise of Congress to commemorate the spot, it had not taken place. The oot tributions made for the granification of a man who never visited our shores except for applause and glory, would have raised a monument to have marked that spot. He spoke of the pure character of Washington, and was applauded throughout.

The text toast:

Out.
The next toast:
The Judiciary-The surest safeguard of Constitutional
The Judiciary-The surest safeguard of Constitutional Liberty

It was responded to by Mr. Justice WAYNE, of the
Supreme Court. He said the principles of Washington were his virtues, and spoke of the warrior
features of the Father of his Country, which were ington were his virtues, and spoke of the warrior features of the Father of his Country, which were not to be disregarded. He maintained that the Constitution forbids the intervention doctrine and engaging in the quarrels of foreign nations. We can go no further than to express our sympathies for people struggling to be free, as we have repeatedly done. What is intervention but war! It means nothing less, and you must be prepared for it. The principles of Washington were his virtues. Intervention is not the purpose for which we were united; but to make make ourselves prosperous and free and in no way unnecessarily interfere with other nations. Four years have passed since revolutions began in Europe. Is there a single track of the foot of Liberty any where on its surface! Are not despotisms there stronger now than they ever were! Have not the people submitted! Have not creumstances shown that while the struggling people were entitled to our aid! Edustice W. concluded with a toast to the effect that this Congressional Banquet, in honor of Washington, will make in the hearts of the American people's sanctuary and fortress against the sophistics of intervention. The lighted remarks are

that this Congressional Banquet, in honor of Washington, will make in the hearts of the American people as sanctuary and fortress against the sophistics of Intervention. The Judge's remarks were received with repeated applause.

The next toast was announced:

The Army of the United States—May it ever be actuated by the principles of him who was "firstin war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Major-General Scort was vociterously called for, and when he rose, dressed in full uniform, the shouts were deafening. He commenced speaking in a low tere, and the purport of his remarks was, that he had ever been proud, as a solder, to walk at an humble distance in the way of that most gorious man who led and fought in the army of the Revolution. In the war of 1812, and more recently in the war with Mexico, and on all occasions the army has marched and fought with lively recollections of the services of the Father of his Country. By the army he did not mean the regular troops, to which branch he regularly belonged. He meant volunteers in the same field. He believed he could truly say, no efficers or soldiers have ever thought that they ever approached to Washington, but fallowed him at a vary great distance. The army is remarkably devoted to law and honor. The policy has been to an early peace by conquering the enemy. All theman merit is to be judged by sacrifices and sufferings; and in this respect the Revolutionary stands for above our soldiers. This is a great and sacred day in the estimation of every soldier. He had never been at a military post on the 22d of February when the day was not duly honored by appropriate ceremonies. He had participated in celebrating it in the principal capital of Europe, and it fell to his iot to be with the army to celebrate it in the

Capital of Mexico. After the celebration, more than half of the officers-met in his room on that day—one kundred and sixteen years before which, a man child was born into the world whose virtues and deeds will never be forgotten by anybody.

General S was frequently applauded, and concluded with the following toast:

The Memory of Washington-Do we ask for his minument, behold this Capitol and the thirty-one sovereign states which this Capitol and the thirty-one sovereign The next toast was:

States which this Capitol represents. [Appliance.]
The next toast was:
The Next—It has a Christian ewand,—peace on earth, good will to men; commerce with all nations, and interference with none.
Mr. Secretary Graham was expected to reply to this toast, but he was not present; and Commodore Stockton responded in a very happy speech.
The ninth toast was:
Intervention—We are not to be deceived by artful definitions. Our true policy is, "Friendship with all nations—entangling alliances with none."
Mr. Tooms responded to this toast in a speech devoted principally to abuse of Kossuth.
The next toast was:
The Press—A necessary auxiliary to popular intelligence—it needs no censor but popular virtue.
This toast elicited a brief response from Father RITCHIE.

This toast elicited a oriet response non rander RITCHIE.

The twelfth toast was:

American Women—Celebrated for beauty, admired for virtue, and distinguished for intelligence and patriotism;—they have a noble example in the character of the mother of WASHINGTON.

Senator Dawson was called upon, and made a few remarks, in which he reminded the company that he Sabbath morning had come.

G. W. P. Curris was then called upon, and made activated report to the last toast namely:

Among the invited guests were Messrs, STUART, Hall and CRITTENDEN, of the Cabinet. The meeting adjourned in good order.

Hungarian Liberty Association at Albany. ALBANY, Saturday, Feb. 21, 1851.

The young men of this city held a meeting at the City Hall, last evening, and formed a Hungary Liberty Association. A constitution was adopted, resolutions passed, and permanent officers chosen.

The Empire City-Specie and Passengers. The Empire City brings fifty-two thousand dollars in gold dust on freight, and a large quantity in the Lands of passengers. She has also two hours in

the hands of passengers. She has also two hundred and twenty passengers. She confirms the report shat the steamship Alabama had been condemned at San Juan as unseaworthy. The Extensive Fire at Brattlebore, Vt.

The Extensive Fire at Brattlebore, Vt.

Brattlebore, Vt., Saturday, Feb. 21, 1852.

The fire at the Vermont House could not be stopped for the want of water. That building, together with the dweiling house of Asa Hall Clapp, and the store of Townsiey & Son, was destroyed. The Congregational Church was badly scorched. The Brattlebore Bank was saved by covering it with carpets. The Vermont House and outbuildings cost \$25,000. The store of Townsiey & Son was worth \$5,000, and the dwelling-house \$2,000. The Vermont House and the store were insured.

Fire at Middlebury, Vs.

Fire at Middlebury, V4.

MIDDLEBURY, V2., Saturday, Feb. 21, 1852.

This morning a fire broke out in the building occupied by James M. Slade & Co., dry goods dealers, and in the upper stories by Barber & Bushnell and Lindsay & Beckwith, lawyers, and also by the Register of deeds and Probate. The stock of Messrs. Slade & Co. and the goods and papers of the other tenants were all destroyed. Loss not known. Building insured for \$3,500.

Markets—Reported by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Feb. 21, 1852.
There are no boats in port here for New-Orleans, which checks transactions in Produce. Flour is firm, and Provisions are tending upward. Cloverseled is active, and has advanced to \$6.25 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bushel. Flour, \$3.45; Lard in kegs, 8\frac{1}{2}c.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Feb. 20, 1852.
The sales of Cotton to-day were 2,300 bales, at 7\frac{1}{2}ac. Former prices fully sustained.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Feb. 21, 1852.
The sales of Cotton to-day reached 3,300 bales, at 6\frac{1}{2}ac. Firm market, and very full prices.

New-Orleans, Friday, Feb. 20, 1852.
The Cotton market to-day has been completely unsettled, in consequence of buyers holding back for lower prices. The sales were barely 2,000 bales. The receipts at this port for the week have been 42,000 bales; at all the Southern ports, for the season, 120,000 ahead of last year's. There is no general news. Markets-Reported by Tele

rai news.
New-Orleans, Saturday, Feb 21, 1852. The sales, to-day, of Corron reached 3,500 bales, at an eighth to a quarter decline. Strict midding,

We find in the Washington papers of Saturday a selection from the voluminous correspondence in reference to the late difficulties on board the U. S. steam-frigate Mississippi, which the President laid before the House of Representatives on Friday last. We present below such of the letters as have not already appeared in The Tribune :

appeared in The Tribine:

CAPTAIN LONG TO COMMODORE MORGAN.

U. S. STEAMER Mississippi,
Sir: Yesterday siteracon several boats filled with men
surrounded this ship and called for Kossuth, whom they
wished to corpia ulate on his liberation. He ever ready
to receive public appliance, and make known his principles,
seized the apportunity to address them, and actually requested his secretary or agent to call a boat abounded
(during our quirantine) to say to them that he would meet
them on shore. Mr. Kinney, the Charge d'Affares of the quested in secretary or sgent to them that he would meet them on shore. Mr. Kinney, the Charge d'Affares of the United States at Turin, Sardania, says to me, in a confidential note, that he hopes the Hungarians will not land, and that I will avoid as much as possible any demonstration being made by those people who choose to surround the ship and receive his views publicly expressed, thereby compremising the friendly relations existing between our nation and this Government. I do therefore respectfully suggest that I may, as soon as the present, which appears to the the equinocitial storm is over, depart hence; and fif it is, as is now reported, that you are to allow this ship to remain 6 Gibrai ar for Kossouth to visit England, that she should first touch at Marseilles and land Kossuth, and then proceed to Gibraitar, where he can rejoin the ship if he pleases and embark for the United States.

I make this statement because it appears to me to forward expedition in our movements. The coat which has been purchased is Genou may not be here in Nine for us to receive it on board, (which will take four days at least,) before our quarantize is out, and no doubt when the quarantine is out all hands will wish to land, and no one can foresee the result. When I wrote you on the subject of having coal brought here, under date of September 2, I did not it on regard the objection of the Sardinian Government to the lansing of the whole party; but now I see it might interrupt the amicable feelings existing between our Governments and that of Sardinia, and perhaps place her in an unenviable situation with Austria, with whom she now as parently holds a delicate pontion.

As to the coal purchased, it can probably be sold at very little, if any, loss, or placed here on depot for any other steamer.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. C. Long, Captain.

Commodore Charles W. Morgan, commanding U. S. naval forces in the Mediterianean.

commodors in the Mediterratean.

COMMODORS MORGAN TO SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Flag Ship Independent,

Bay of Spezzia, September 23, 1854.

Sir: I have the honor to inform the Department that the steemer Mississippi arrived in this Bay on the morning of Sunday, the list instant, having on board Gen. Louis Kossuth, with his family and companions, and their respective sures are servants, numbering in all fifty-eight, and that the versel was thereupon placed in quarantine for a period of eight days.

suites and servants, numbering in all fifty-eight, and that the vessel was thereupon placed in quarantine for a period of eight days.

In mediately after the arrival of the Mississippi I received a letter from Gen Kossoth, begging that I would give him a speedy interview, to which I at once assented, and, in the course of an hour's conversation that ensued, found that he had resolved to leave the Mississipot at Gibral'ar, for the purpose of proceeding from thence to England, and that he wished the ship, unless the could convey him to Southampton, to remain in the bay of Gibraltar until his return. But, without au hority to agree to the first proposition, and heartaing in view of the lateness of the season to consent to so long and uncertain a Celention as must inevitably result under the second, I endeavored to induce him to change his plans, and proceed first to the United States, and we separated. On the following merming, however, he sent me a recond letter, containing a fuller exposition of his views and wishes, renewing more formally the request of the day previous, and pledging himself to return and recombark at Gibraltar within a period of from fifteen to twenty days from the date of his arrival. And while engaged in the consideration the purpose of saving time, to leave the ship for England at Marsetiles, and rejoin her within the period named as Gibraltar.

Convinced by the fixed determination manifested first no or conversation, and subsequently in the tenor of his

wishes of our Government exceedingly on the well carGen. Kossuth return to the ateamer, however, "ddle of
tainly 100 reach the United States before the m.

I have the honor herewith te transmit to the Departmen.
Opins of the three letters received from Gen. Kossuth since
his arrival in this bay, and of my note in reply; also, a copy
of my instructions of the 24th instant to Capt. Long, and of
Capt. Lorg's report of his late cruise to Constantinople,
with its accommanying papers, viz. A capy of instructions addressed to Capt. Long, under date of Sopt. 6, by Hon.
George P. Marsh, our Minister resident at Constantinople,
with its accommanying papers, viz. A capy of instructions
addressed to Capt. Long, under date of Sopt. 6, by Hon.
George P. Marsh, and old the Capt. Long, under date of
rept. 40, by Henry A. Homes, Esq, second Dragoman of
the Legatien at Censtantinople, with its mileserse, heag
captes of metrodious addressed to Henry A. Homes, Eq.
by Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, and of a note 'concerning the emharkation of the Hungarian refugees." & ... signed by Henry A. Homes Esq, and communicated to Gen. Kossuth;
also, copies of two intaof the passengers received on board
the Mississippi; the duplicace of a letter from Capt. Long,
dated at Constantinople, Sept. 2, a portion of which has
reference to the running of the Mississippi into the multiwhen entering into the harbor of Smyrna, which, although
made the subject of many alarming reports, proved, as I
was informed indirectly from Triesie and Venice at the
time, a matter of no importance; a letter from Capt. Long.
Cammanding U. S. Naval Forces in Mediterranean.
To Hon. With A. Granian, Secretary of the Navy.
P. S.—I have the honor to add to the aforementioned inclosures copies of two letters from Hon. With A. Kinney,
Charge d'Affaires of the United S ates at Turia, which I
have just received.

MONS. LE PREFET TO CONSUL HONGE.

To Hon. W. A. Graham, Secretary of the Navy.
P. S.—I have the honor to add to the aforementioned inclosures copies of two United States at Tarin, which I have just received.

MONS. LE PREFET TO CONSUL HODGE.

MR. CONSUL: I have been informed that in the course of the morning a cellection of curious or evil-minded persons followed Mr. Kossuth, as he was returning on board the American fragate Mississippi, utering various unnuitable cries. Other demonstrations of the same kind, and equally improper, were renewed in the erening, in the neighborhood of Cafe Bodout, in consequence of the presence of three Hungarian refugees, who were there in uniform. These demonstrations, the occasion may be not the erening of the same kind, and equally improper, were renewed in the evening, in the neighborhood of Cafe Bodout, in consequence of the presence of three Hungarian refugees, who were there in uniform. These demonstrations, the occasion may be not the end of the presence of three Hungarian refugees, who were there in a uniform. These demonstrations, the occasion may be not expected on the public transitive of the presence of three Hungarian refugees who are on board, that I find myself compelled to windars whe conditional and provisional permission which had been granted them, and thus to secure the execution of the French laws respecting passports.

P.e. The Central Cemmissioner of Police will ave the honor to deliver to you the passports of the Hungarian refugees which had been deposited in his hard.

P. S.—The Central Cemmissioner of Police will ave the honor to deliver to you the passports of the Hungarian refugees which had been deposited in his hard.

P. S.—The Central Cemmissioner of Police will ave the honor to deliver to you the passports of the Hungarian refugees in uniform. As and demonstrations must cease, the constraints of the Hungarian is of the Hungarian refugees in uniform. As and demonstrations must cease, the constraints of the Hungarians, "consult to the very to the passports of the refugee which had b

The Consul of the United States of America will please to do me the honor of coming to my office this evening, as have a great desire to converse with him on an important affair.

I beg leave to express the assurance of my high consid-

To the Consul of the United States of America, Marseilles In my letter of 30th September, written in consequences my interview with the Prefet, I did not meaning it is he told me if any person landed from the steamer not be lorging to her, he would order an immediate arrest of such person or persons, as he viewed the conduct of Mr. Kos auth and sil his followers as a breach of all faith, &c My letter was to Captain Long; it is positive as regard the orders of the Prefet, and a request to Mr. Kossuth not to send articles to the paper "Le Peuple" while under the banner of the United States. He had no right to take offense; but he sought the pretest which he commetced with Capt. Long on the 28th September, two days befets.

LE PREFET TO THE CONSUL. "MONS. LE CONSUL. I have the bonor to apprise you that, by a telegraphic dispatch which this moment reached me, the Minister of the Interior informs me that the demand made by M. Kossuth to traverse France on his way to Ergtand cannot be granted. M. Kossuth, whose passports have not been signed by the Minister of the French

deration ... The Prefet of the Bouches du Rhone. ... SULEAU.

"To the Consul of the United States. Marseilles:

Notes by the Consul.—This is the reply to the telegraph dispatch of last Friday afternoon, 28th September, which was received in less than thirty hours, but which Mr. Kessuch calls the third day. There was no intention

me, and I called on him at 9 ecicis, but he had changed his mind and declined going. The Prefet. when I arrived at his house told me he had sent the official refusal to me, which I did not get until my return home at midnight.

CAPTAIN LONG TO COMMODORE MORGAN.

Sir: I legret to be under the many distant home at midnight.

Sir: I legret to be under the many distant convention of the many disagrees beautiful my say, indortunate circumstances that have occurred since I came take this port of Friday et al. (a. 25th ult.) As usual, on my arrival, as officer was sent to the Health Office, to obtain praises of the other for Mr. Hodge, Unter States for the Contil with two let ers from Mr. K. sauth, one for the ct., the other for Mr. Hodge. Unter States for the ct., the other for Mr. Hodge. Unter States for my him the Consul, Mr. Hodge, Mr. Hodge had seen the Prefect, and had obtained from him permission for Mr. Kossuth and his associates to visit the shore on the ane of toting with the efficers of the Mr. Hodge had seen the Prefect, and had obtained from him permission for Mr. Kossuth and his associates to visit the shore on the pass form beams indeed in the police office. While Kossuth and his associates to visit the shore on the pass form beams indeed in the police office. While Kossuth and his family with the Consult had with derivations of my restricting them out regress in their demicrations of my restricting them out regress in their demicrations of my restricting them out regress in their demicrations of my restricting them out regress in their demicrations of my restricting them out regress in their demicrations of my restricting them out regress in their demicrations of my restricting them out to land such as desired, and all because quiet fram.

A rain storm commencing that high the Consul that on account of the weather, an answer could not be expected to the telegraphic communication sent to principal the property of the form of the family of the large and the consult. A rain storm counter to land such as d

marks, sassed rapidly to the starband side and addressed the crowd in French, which I did not underen and, and so in after dusk they all departed in different direction of the market of the contention of the market as an end of the content of the

The Governor of Florida has ordered Captain Jernigan to raise a force of fifty mounted men, to protect the settlements from the incursions of the Indians about Fort Gatlin.

There is much excitement among the officers of the Baltimore, Ohio and Susquehanna Railroad, in consequence of the appointment of Loco Foco Directors. A new President is to be elected.

Chevalier Hulsemann has arrived in Charleston. He says he was absent from his hotel when serenaded at New-Orleans.

CITY ITEMS.

THE WEATHER .- A light snow on Saturday night, with an elevation of temperature on Sunday, made the worst kind of walking throughout the day, which deterred many church-goers from venturing beyond their own firesides. After several ineffectual attempts at snow and sleet, the atmosphere cleared up, and the evening gave the premise of being succeeded by a fine day.

OPERA AT ASTOR-PLACE .- This evening Rossini's serio-comico opera of La Gazza Ladra is played at Astor-place for the benefit of the manager, Mr. Maretzek. We give else where, in our columns this morning, a biographical sketch of the career of Rossini, the greatest of modern opera composers. Among the most successful and beautiful of his works is La Gazza Ladra; and, with STEFFANONE as the heroine, its success is already assured. The music of this opera will be new and delightful, after the very different, although most masterly, music to

which we have been recently listening.
We regret extremely to state that this is the last week of the present season, for it seems as if the manager had struck a golden vein of success, which we had hoped he would work to his own profit, as he certainly has to public satisfaction. The house te-night, we are sure, will testify it. We understand that Signora Costini has kindly

volunteered her services for the part of Lucia. REAL ESTATE. - The following sales were made by Adrian H. Muller, Feb. 21, 1852:

Frame house and lot cor. of Walnut and Madison-sta 28x33. \$3 250 Frame-house and tot, No. 11 Walnut-st., 15x54 1,100 Do. No. 9 do. 15x65. 1,2x6 Do. No. 7 do. 17x66. 1,786

PROFESSOR BRITTAN'S LECTURES .- The lectures of Professor Brittan in Hope Chapel on Spiritual Manifestations will commence on THURS-DAY EVENING, the 26th inst., instead of Tuesday, as before announced.

-We are sorry to learn, from an item in the Home Department, that one of the editors of The Commercial Advertiser has manifested unmistakable signs of lunacy. The proof of this is in a deliberate. signs of lunacy. The proof of the is in a delingrate.

ly expressed hope that a Common Council—and,
more especially, the present Common Council—will
finally pass a law to protect the lives of citizens from
infuriated cattle; that is, to prevent cattle-driving in
the streets. And worse than all, that hope is
founded upon "the jolly fat butcher" from the Seventeenth Ward. The man is stark mad.

-Hon. Daniel Webster's address before the New-York Historical Society will be given at Niblo's to-night, commencing at 7; o'clock. All the

-A Lecture on Building associations in general, will be delivered some time this week.

-The matter of the Nineteenth Ward Election, is now under investigation before a comso-called Election, and we trust that the Commit-tee, will expose the whole transaction.

-The brother of the individual in question (Charles Hall) asks permission to enlighten Dr. Francis and others, a little, with respect to the Old Printer. He was a fellow jour., in New-York, with the late M. L. Davis (Col. Burr's friend) and Mathias Day, of Trenton, N. J , &c. He published The Bee in New-London, Conn , and then in Hudson, N.Y., in the Administrations of Adams and Jefferson, and The Columbian in New-York City. He was fined and imprisoned in Connecticut under the old Sedition Law. for publishing an article against what he denomithe most of his life in New-York, but now resides with a son-in-law at Jersey City, having been laid by for several years by a paralytic affection. He has laid aside his stick (excepting his walking cane,) his case is nearly empty, and his last take seems to be

-Dr. Cheever will deliver a lecture on Cowper" in the Ninth-st. M. E. Church this even-

-The friends of Edward Walker & cons, who lately suffered a severe loss by fire, have had a meeting, and have agreed upon a plan for a benefit, which is more particularly stated in the re-port of the proceedings in our advertising columns-A feetival is to be held for their benefit at Niblo's Sa loon, on the 15th of March. The loss of Mesers Walker & Sons has excited a general sympathy.

-For the benefit of Mr. Tryon, at the Circus to-night, no less than six Clowns will appear. That is an accumulation of fun and frolic seldom heard of, and will command a full house.

-The venerable Dr. Maclay, of this City, now seventy four years of age, was at Jackson, Miss , on the 9th inst , engaged in the business of the American Bible Society. For the last fifteen years the Dr. has made semi-annual visits to Missis-

-Persons desiring to learn the French Language are referred to an advertisement under

-The steamer Baltic, which was to have departed for Washington to-day, will not leave un

-The Alleghanians had a full house at Newark on Saturday evening, and were received in the most flattering manner. To-night they will sing in Williamsburgh, where the sweet voice of the pretty Miss Goodenow has already won her a host of riends. Next week they give their farewell concerts in this City, prior to their pilgrimage to the land of gold. They have some new songs, which are destined to be favorites, among them "The good old folks at home," and a farewell song to the tune of Auld Lang Syne. -As Mrs. Strange and daughter, No. 41

La Fayette-place, were taking an airing in their car riage, the carriage was run into by a Broadway omnibus, between Broome and Spring-sts. The on nibus horses reared, and forced the pole through the carriage window, striking Miss Strange violently, immediately behind the ear, and jamming her against the side of the carriage. Lieut. Morris, U. S.A., the son of Gen. Morris we believe, seeing the accident, immediately ran to the assistance of the ladies, and relieved them from their perilous condition. He then conveyed them to the establishment of Dr. A C Castle, where the wounds of the young lady were attenced to. It was a little singular, at one mament

to see the horses' legs through the window in Mrs.

Strange's lap. The ladies had a very nurow escape - Yesterday and to-day the 120th anniersary of the birthday of Washington has been and will be celebrated. Was, by sermons chiefly; the notable of which were those of Dr. Do wling before the Governor's Guards and the Continentalers, Dr. P. Ven before the Washington Grays, and Dr. Adto the young men of the City. These sermons

were ne 't remarkable, being devoted to eulogies of the Father of his Country; delineations of his mobile patriotism, h. inflexible adherence to principle, his all important h. bors for liberty, and the influence which his gloriou. example has had, has now, and ought to have herea. Ter upon the men of this great Republic. To-day we are to have a more showy and less substantial cel. bration, for the details of which we refer the reade, to our advertising columns. There will be a pr. cession. salutes, fireworks, and, most important of all, a supper in the Tea Room for the Common Coun.

—The meeting of House Carpenters at

Convention Hall (Friday) was uncomn, only well attended. Mr. E. W. Paul was elected Chairman, and John Shelley, Secretary. A great deal of en thu. siasm seemed to prevail. A number of spirit ed at. dresses were made. The question of \$2 a day was proposed, and supported by several speakers. A few of the gentlemen present seemed to think that it would not be good policy to demand so much of an advance; that it could not be established at that rate for any length of time. It was replied that it could The majority of persons present seemed sanguine that the proposed rise could be easily effected. It was argued that the price of the necessaries of life, the exorbitant rents charged by landlords for their an increase of wages should be made. A report of the rate of wages now being paid by the different employers was made, when it seemed that a major-ity of shops was paying \$1.75 per day. After some further business the meeting adjourned, to meet again at the same place on Thursday evening, Feb 26.

-Hose Company No. 46, on Saturday night, broke the Ordinances, and nearly broke s man's neck, by rusning their cart furiously along the sidewalk in Broadway near the Society Library. One man was run over, and several ladies and chil dren narrowly escaped. Companies who can't find room without getting upon the sidewalks, should have their apparatus sent to the Corporation yard.

-The Printers' Library received on Saturday evening a most valuable donation from Geo. Bruce, Esq., consisting of five folio volumes of speci mens of ancient pictures and works of art, with ac companying letter-press descriptions, a volume of French Monuments, Ancient Universal History, 20 volumes, and Johnson's Typography, 2 vols. We are requested to state that the Society are about getting up a new catalogue, and would be happy to re ceive donations of works from publishers and friends of the Society before it goes to press.

-Mr. Ralph Waldo EMERSON will suspend the continuation of his course of lectures upon the Conduct of Life during this week. Due notice will be given of the next lecture.

-Leutze's great picture of Washington Crossing the Delaware has passed from the hands of the recent proprietors, Messrs. Goupil & Vibert, into the artist's possession. It is Mr. Leutze's intention to remove it to Washington, where, we are sure, it will attract the same universal admiration that has followed it here. We sincerely regret that an affec. tion of the hand at present prevents the artist from prosecuting his labors.

-The American Geographical and Statistical Society held its Annual Meeting on Saturday last at the Geograpical Rooms, No. 179 Broadways when the following gentlemen were chosen officers for the ensuing year, viz : GEORGE BANCROFT, LL D., President ; Henry Grinnell, Esq., Francis L. Hawks D.D., and John C. Zimmerman, Esq., Vice-Presi dents: Charles Congdon, No. 28 Cliff-st., Treasurer; M. Dudley Dean, No. 39 Water-st., Recording Secretary; S. De Witt Bloodgood, No. 6 Wall-st, Secretary for Foreign Correspondence: Archibald Rus-sell, No. 45 Tenth-st., Secretary for Domestic Cor-respondence: Joshua Leavitt, Librarian: Henry E. Pierrepont, Freeman Hunt, Alexander I. Cotheal, John Jay, J. Caivin Smith, Hiram Barney, J. Carson Brevoort, Cambridge Livingston, H. V. Poor, Luther B. Wyman.

-William Niblo, Esq , took his departure in the Pacific on Saturday. He goes to Europe for the purpose of making arrangements to bring ou an Opera Company. He talks mysteriously as to who he intends to engage.

-The fire (mentioned in another part of — The fire (mentioned in another part of to day's paper,) which occurred at 64 o'clock Satur-day morning, was in the large four-story building No. 190 Third-av., occupied by Mr. Whittaker, Mrs. Hesmander, and Mrs. Read. The fire originated in the basement near a stairway, and the flames being the basement near a stairway, and the flames being carried upward through the various stairways in each story, by a strong draft, destroyed the entire rear portion of the building. The flames also communicated to adjoining building, No. 188, occupied as a camphene store and boarding-house, the roof of which was destroyed before the flames could be subdued. The furniture of the occupants of both these buildings was greatly injured by water. These buildings are owned by John Pettigrew and are fully insured. The total loss will amount to about \$3,500, only part of which is covered by insurance.

— Vesterday morning, about 10 o'clock.

—Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in the large boarding house of Mrs. Plummer, No. 65 Broadway. The fire was occasioned by a defect in the chimney, and was soon extinguished. Damage trifling.

-About 81 o'clock Saturday night, a fire cccurred in the grocery and meat shop No. 151
Leonard-st., occupied by Samuel Leckman. The
firemen were soon on the ground and extinguished
the flames before material damage occurred to the
premises. The supposition is that the place was set
on fire, as it was closed when the fire was discov--Yesterday morning at 2 o'clock a fire

was discovered in a new unfinished building in Third-av., between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts., but the flames were extinguished be-fore any material damage occurred to the premises. -Last night, about 81 o'clock, a fire

part occupied by Mr. Sheppard, gentlemen's farnishing store, upper part as a dwelling. The fire originated from the burning out of a sooty chimney. The roof was slightly damaged by fire, and the contents of the premises more or less injured by the water thrown upon the dames. wown upon the flames

— A man named Thos. J. Clements was

of the premises more or less injured by the water thrown upon the fames.

— A man named Thos. J. Clements was on Saturday arrested and committed to prison under the following circumstances: It appears that in the summer of 1886, a Mrs. Best, washing to go to New-Orleans from this City, to join her husband who was living there, placed her two daughters, Matilda and Correlia, who were at that time between the ages of 5 and 7 years, in the care of Clements, who then lived at No. 100 Clinton-st. She paid him a month's board in advance, and promised to send him a like amount every month. This it appears she did, and received communications from Clements occasionally stating that the children were well and growing finely. In the summer of 1847, her husband died of the yellow fever, but Mrs. Best still continued to reside in New-Orleans and continued her remittances to Clements until nearly three years had elapsed, when she received a letter from a person in this City, stating that Clements had gone off and her rechildren had been sent to the Alms-House. On the receipt of this letter, Mrs. Best wrote to a friend in this City, requesting him to find Clements if possible, and ascertain something about her children. Tais, is appears, he was unable to do, and two years ago Mrs. Best came on to this City, and from that time to the present has been looking in vain for her children. A few days since see heard that Clements was living at Thompsonville, Conn., and she immediately proceeded to that place and saw him. After some conversation he expressed a willingness to come on to the City and hunt them up. On Saturday he was taken before Ald. Barr, at the Lower Police Court, to whom he stated that about two months after the children were left in his charge he became/very/poor, and took the children to the Lower Police Court and told the magistrate then sitting that their mother had gone off to New-Orleans, and that he was unable to take care of them, and wished to get them into the Alms-House. He master the nitrate her agone o

taken, and this will be dispatched to the Governor iaken, and this will be dispatched to the Governor of the State, for his action, in so far as the further respite of Gruszig is concerned. The evidence, so far from establishing the innocence of Grunzig, goes far to sustain the verdict of the Jury which convicted him. In relation to Margaret unless some portions of it can be explained, it implicates her to some extent in the granaction, and puris of the testimony show on her part, the deepest malignity against the deceased wife of Grunzig. She is still an immate of the City Prison.

In the meantime the counsel of Grunzig has his case before the Governor, who has as yet come to no decision.

-Wm P. Scholefield, an efficient member of the Thirteenth Wari Police, died on Saturday morning, at his residence, after a short illness, of ship lever, contracted while in the discharge of his duty as an officer Mr. S. had many warm friends in and out of the Police Department. He was a man of irreproachable character and fine feelings. He leaves a wife and several children in destitute circumstances to mourn his loss?

— Our Theaters and other places of amusement, it seems, are beset by a gang of young pickpockets, who commit their depredations generally as persons are leaving A few nights since a lady had her pockets picked of \$22 at the Broadway Theatre by a young scamp who was not however cute enough to make his escape with the plunder, but was arrested. Recently Mr. G. McDonald, while coming out of the same Theater, had his pockets picked by a youngster, who, on being arrested, said he was from England, and had been in the country but four weeks. On Thursday night a lad, ", while leaving one of the Brooklyn ferry boats, had her pocket book stolen by some person who made a 'us escape. Depredations of this kind are usually a ommitted in a crowd, and persons at such times shot, 'ld be on the look out.

—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest at No. 100 Madison-st. upon Margaret M. Morris, a child, between 4 and 5 years of age, who died on Friday a 'temoon from extensive burna received on that day. The deceased, with an infant sister, was left alt 'me in the room for a short time, while her mother wa's calling upon a neighbor, and her clothing caught fi, e from the grate The flames were quickly extingu shed, and medical aid procured, but all efforts ta's ave her life proved unavailing.

On the night of the 4th inst. a young - Our Theaters and other places of

On the night of the 4th inst., a young

On the night of the 4th inst., a young man well known to the polyce. named John Curry, was arrested, charged with burglary and larceny, in having broken into the stage the of R. J. Jimmerson, and stealing therefrom a variety of articles. After his incarceration he confessed his guilt and offered to show where the stolen property was concealed. An officer was therefore dispatched with him to the place designated, but on their way, Curry managed to eacape from his gu ardian, and has been at large until Saturday night when he was captured by officers Marsh and Burry of the Eleventh Ward.

— On Saturday night the silver ware manufactory of F. M. Cooper & Co., No. 161 Dannest, was entered by false keys and robbed of silver pitchers, silver tumpets, napkin rings, goblets, cake baskets, masonic medals, &c., to the value in all of about \$3,000, which were taken from the safe, which was also entered by false keys. The clerk, who usually sleeps in the store, had gone to the theater, and on his return found that the store had been entered. He stonce gave the alarm, but too late, as the burglars had fied with their booty, and nothing has been heard of them. A considerable portion of the property stolen was in an unfinished state.

—James Foster, Moses D. Potts, Wil-

— James Foster, Moses D. Fotts, Wil-tiam Henderson, and Philip O'Brien were arrested by Officer Williams, of the Third Ward, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, charged with stealing two an-chors, several blocks, sails, and a quantity of rope, from the scow Erie, lying at the foot of Christopher-st, N. R. Most of the stolen property was found at various junk shops in the Ward, where it had been sold. The accused were held for examination.

—At a late hour on Friday night, Officer smith, of the XIVth Ward, arrested at the Bowery Theater a man named Peter Cronon, charged with stealing a watch and several articles of jewelry, the property of Mrs Margaret Dalon, residing at No. 11 East 29th-st. The accused was taken before Justice Simpson to await examination.

East 29th-st. The accused was taken before Justice Simpson to await examination.

—A fellow named John Mitchell was, on Saturday night, found concealed in the upper story of the house of Mr. Patterson, No. 121 Forsyth-st. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, on returning that evening from a visit at the Metropolitan Hall observed a light in the upper story, but supposing that Mrs. P's sister was awaiting their return, they thought no more of the matter, and Mr. Patterson retired for the night; his wife having occasion to go to a room in the third story to put away some clothing, had no soon entered the door of the room when she saw a man standing before her. She called loudly for help, but was so frightened that she was unable to move from the spot. The robber seized a revolver belonging to Mr. Patterson, which was lying upon a table, and pointing it at her, pulled the trigger; it however, fortunately missed fire; the robber then opened the window and let himself down to the pavement. By this time Mr. Patterson had risen from his bed and given the alarm, and soon after the fellow had gained the street, he was captured by Officer Samuel Brown, of the Tenth Ward, who took him before Justice Timpson. He stated as a reason for entering the house, that he had heard that Mr. P. had recently returned from California with a large amount of money, and he (the prisoner) was anxious to relieve him of a portion of it. Justice Timpson committed him to prison for trial.

[Advertisement.]—The continued rush for Wet Goods at C. W. Sanders & Co.'s, successors to S. Barker, No. 301 Grand-st., is unparalleled. They will offer greater inducements this day than have ever been offered in this City. Among the goods are five Lingus, worth 5s. 6d and 6s per yard, which has been sold for 38. 50. to 48: 4-4 Shirting, such as has been sold for 8d., for only 5d. per yard. Black Sliks, Napkins, Towels, Table Cloths, Linens, Damasks, Linen Handkerchiefs, &c., all of which will be sold very cheap. Also, Counterpanes and Toilet Quilts very low. N. B.—This is the last week for damaged goods.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

The Brooklyn people are rejoicing over the fact that there have been no flagrant outrages in that city for two days. Perhaps there are tenements to let in that famous town.

—Ik. Marvel's lecture is to be given to-morrow night at the Tabernacle Academy. The announcement will fill the house to overflowing.

—The Supervisors have voted to allow the District Attorney to employ an Assistant, at a salary not to exceed \$800.

Markets and Stocks.

Markets and Stocks,

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 22, 1852.

The COTTON market is about stationary, with further sales of 1606200 bales at steady prices. FLOUR has been rather quiet. Sales of 500 barrels are reported for export 38 450 for common mixed, and 500 barrels at \$452 for common mixed, and 500 barrels at \$452 for common mixed, and 500 barrels at \$452 fb barrel for rather better brands; holders generally akt the latter rate for standard shipping Flour. The home demand continues moderate at about former quoted rates. Ryre Flour is scarce at \$3 50 W barrel. Corn Meal is firm. Grains—There is very little offering, and Wheal continues in steady demand at a forther advance. About 1,000 bushels sold in small jot at 97268 cents for good Keds, and 1062107 conts for white.

Ryre is acarce at 72c. Corn is in demand at 53c. for Southern Yellow. Oath-Sales of Pennsylvania are reported at 196240c. In Grockenies there is more doing at fully former rates. Provisions are firm, with light stocks and small sales at full prices. Chover Sked is very scarce, and softe 400 or 506 bush, sold, part on terms not public, and part at 55 c24285 73 Wbush, which is a further advance. WHISKY is in good demand, with a very reduced stock. About 200 bbls, sold at 25c; indea at 222 220c, and drudge casks at 21c.

SALES OF STOCKS.—First Board—\$500 So. Gar 6, 974; \$10,000 Ken. 6, 504, 1064; \$1,000 Read. R. R. 6c. cv., 50; \$3,000 Sch. Nav. 6s., 106; \$1,000 Long Is. R. R., 9; 100 Long Is. R. R., 95, 9; 100 Long Is. R. R., 95, 9; 100 Long Is. R. R., 95, 100 Long Is. R. R., 95, 91; 100 Long Is. R. R., 95, 100 Long Is. R. R., 95, 91; 100 Long Is. R. R., 95, 91;

On Thursday evening, Feb. 19, by Rev. Henry Ward. Beecher, Mr. GEORGE S. PHILLIPS, of New York, to Miss ELMIRAH E. MARRAY, of Breeklyn.

Beecher, Mr. GEORGE S. PRILLIA.

DIEB.

On Sunday, 22d inst., aiter a long and painful it ness.,
El EANOR R., third daughter of the late Charles Porter.
Her friende and those of the family, are respectfully ingited to her funeral, (without further instalon.) from tae
jited to her funeral, (without further instalon.) from tae
jited to her funeral, (without further instalon.) from tae
jited to her funeral, (without further instalon.) from tae
jited to her funeral, (without further instalon.)

Enst 21st-st., on Thesday, 22t i inst. at I o'clock, precessly.

For Boston and San Francisco pupers please copy. it't
In his native County, Lancaster, Virrinia, on the 2th
inst., Captors RORERT A. CARTER, for many vests a
resident of this City in the 32th year of his age.

On the 21st inst., after a lingering illness, JOSEPHINE
T. wife of Witham N Doughetty, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral this day, (Manday) at II
o'clock. A. M., from her late residence. No. 371 East Broadvey. The remains will be taken to Newark for intermentavey. The remains will be taken to Newark for intermentavey. The intends and relations of the family, and membra of
Meridian Lodge, No. 22, to on one one of the contend has funeral, from instant at 2 o'clock. P. M. The
stends will be taken to Gresswood Censeley for interremains will be taken to Gresswood Censeley for interremains will be taken to Gresswood Censeley for interFeb. 21, 1857, Miss ELIZABETH POMTER, daughter

remains will be taken to Green wood Conselory for interment.

Feb. 21, 1817, Miss ELIZABETH PORTER, daughter for interment.

Feb. 21, 1817, Miss ELIZABETH PORTER, daughter of Mr J. 8 Porter, in e of Utca.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 clock—
Her friends, and also those of her father, are invited to attend, at her late residence No. 216 West 221-6t.

Saturday morning, 31st inst., of Consumption, 15AAO TREADWELL, in the 60th year of his age.

On Saturday morning, 31st met., of Eryspelas, JAMES BAYARD WHITTEMORE.